557
*634 /346 cont./
*63 families who have entered the service of the new power will keep
616 their exemptions and maintain some ease in the general poverty.
652 In other commands, among the Mtougga, for example, the
178 notables of the kaid's tribe utilized in the administration and the
184 government of the conquered regions often get the title of amghar
*631 in their own village. They command only members of their
*634 family, but thanks to their rank as amghar they avoid, for the
557 extraordinary contributions, being subject to the ruinous agency
554 of the caliphates and mokhaznis and deal directly with the great
184 chief. Among the Glawa, certain cantons remain privileged be-
*631 cause they still furnish in great number minor chiefs and contin-
*634 gents in charge of keeping the distant tribes under the yoke.
662 These missions abroad are rather profitable besides, and one thus sees poor valleys, like that of the Ouneila, associated from the first with the fortune of the master of Telwet, adorned with handsome dwellings. Their inhabitants have become rich in the service of the lord and they have followed his example from afar by building houses adorned with towers.

*631 While the domains increase, other residences also are seen to
*634 rise around the house of the chief. They are those of his brothers
661 and relatives who have participated with him in the conquest of
602 the tribes for some years. Tagontaft, Talat n Yaqoub in the Asif Nefis, Bou Taradin in the small state of Mokhtar Seksawi, Bouaboud of the Mtougga, the little basin of Telwet uniformly present to us the same spectacle of the colonization of the best lands by the chief's relatives, who also have become beneficiaries of the corvées and lenders of money to the poor people.

*631 Finally, under the protection of the casbah, a small mellah
*634 /ghetto/ is established; Jews facilitate trade and conclude with
43 the Mussulmans /347/ all the bargains that the kaid could not
443 negotiate directly without blushing. By control of the important
563 souks /sooks/ at the foot of the mountains, the creation of large
[543] annual fairs, such as the "mousem of Taouloukoult" of the
•[655] Mtougga, the economic life itself is governed by the mountain chief, who takes possession little by little of all the country's resources to the point that he will soon come to rent out the monopoly of the sale of commodities to friends or Jewish associates.